

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A frame of digital data with  $L$  symbols is matched to a frame with  $N$  symbols by making that number of copies of the original  $L$  symbols that results in  $N$  symbols. In particular,  $M = \text{floor}(N/L)$  is computed.  $L_2 = N - ML$  is computed. ( $L_1 = L - L_2$  where  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  solve the simultaneous equations  $L_1 + L_2 = L$  and  $L_1 * M + L_2 * (M+1) = N$ ). The frame is effectively divided into two mutually exclusive groups of symbols; one group (consisting of  $L_1$  symbols) is copied  $M$  times and the other group (consisting of  $L_2$  symbols) is copied  $M+1$  times.

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